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GREATEST VIGILANCE IN MEDITERRANEAN

NECESSARY FOR SAFETY IN
TRANSPORT OF ALLIED
TROOPS

TWO SUBMARINES
REPORTED SUNK

Sinking of Ancona Caused Sen-
sation—Anglo-French Hold-
ing Their Own.

London, Nov. 10.—Renewed activ-
ity of German and Austrian subma-
rines, especially in the Mediterranean,
as evidenced by the sinking of the
Ancona and the attack on the Mer-
cator, again brought to the front the
unceasing vigilance necessary for the
safe transport of allied troops to the
near east.

Naval writers believe that the allies
can handle the situation as they did
in British waters and already two
enemy submarines have been reported
sunk.

The sinking of the Ancona, of which
few details are here, caused a sensa-
tion. Newspaper headlines called it
"Another Lusitania."

The Anglo-French troops are be-
lieved to be more than holding their
own against the Bulgarians, who try-
ing to destroy them before they get
reinforcements and the Anglo-French
position becomes stronger as the
Serbians driven back from the north,
approach them.

Russians Gaining Ground.

The Russians by repeated attacks
gained ground around Eger and
Dvinsk and have driven the Germans
further from the Dvina and are con-
tinuing attacks in the south.

The Italians continue attacks and
report having gained another moun-
tain position in Trentino.

Only artillery fighting on the
French and British fronts in France,
but there is a report current that the
Germans are preparing an offensive in
the west earlier than their's a year ago.

ALLIES FAVORED IN SOUTH SERBIA

London, Nov. 10.—From the allies' view-
point the Serbian situation, while
growing steadily worse in the north,
offers fresh ground for encourage-
ment in the south. Only a small sec-
tion of the important railway line
through Nish remains in Serbian
hands and this is doubly threatened
by the Bulgarian advance to the Mo-
rava river and the continued south-
ward drive of the German forces
from Krusevac, both converging upon
Aleksinac, where it seems likely a
junction will soon be effected.

South of Nish the railway undoubt-
edly is in the hands of the Bulgarians
as far as Velez, since Leskovac has
been recently taken by them, but
south of Velez in the neighborhood of
Krivopaluk the situation has taken a
turn decidedly more favorable for the
allies.

The Bulgarians still are persistent-
ly attacking this point, but Serbian
dispatches report them driven back
for the time with no result. The Bul-
garians' desperate attempt to break
themselves behind the Serbians army
has been with heavy losses, without
their gaining a foothold of territory.

The French and British troops fig-
ured conspicuously in this Bulgarian
repulse, and it is confidently believed
here that reinforced troops are now
arriving in large numbers. A deci-
sive allied offensive will be possible in
the near future. A loan by the allies
to Greece is definitely announced to-
day and will tend to cement friendly
sentiment, as is thought, and by show-
ing the confidence of the entente pow-
ers in Greece will do more than quick-
en the country's benevolent inclinations
toward positive action than offers of ter-
ritory.

Reports differ as to the possible dis-
solution of the Greek cabinet. Some
state a dissolution is imminent, oth-
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ditions.

ASOUTH ASKING FOR TWO BILLION DOLLARS

London, Nov. 10.—Premier As-
quith will ask parliament for a vote of
credit of two billion dollars. The
motion is for the purpose of this
year of six billion was a half.

With the amount voted for the in-
crease of the navy, the total sum
will reach 25,000,000,000.

PAGE WILL ASK EXPLANATION OF GREAT BRITAIN

FORCIBLE SEARCH OF AMER-
ICAN SHIP BY BRITISH
CRUISER

NO ARMS FOUND
ON ZEALANDIA

Thought That She Would Be
Captured If Left
Port.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Ambassador
Page today was instructed to seek
from Great Britain information con-
cerning the recent search of the
American ship Zealandia in the Mex-
ican port of Progreso, by a landing
party from a British cruiser.

The Zealandia sailed from the United
States for Tampico and was re-
ported to have hoisted the German
flag at sea, though the owners denied
this. She was said to have a German
crew aboard and to carry resin con-
signed to Sweden.

Various reports that the Zealandia
was prepared to undertake raids on
British oil ships from Mexico prob-
ably induced the British search. It
was reported that no armament was
found, but no reports as to her cargo.

It was indicated that the Zealandia
would be seized by British if she left
Progreso. Since the vessel is Amer-
ican owned, with no registry change
involved, the United States desires
an explanation.

The act that the search was made
in a neutral harbor, which is con-
trolled by Carranza, who is not re-
cognized by Great Britain increases
the complication.

BRITISH SAILORS BOARD ZEALANDIA

Washington, Nov. 10.—The Amer-
ican steamer Zealandia was forcibly
searched by a party from a British
cruiser last week while lying in the
port of Progreso, Mexico. The
American consul there reports the
cruiser as now lying outside presum-
ably waiting to seize the ship. On
the face of such report as the con-
sul sent, even though incomplete, the
official conclusion here is that the
British naval authorities, not only
violated Mexican neutrality but far
exceeded their rights in forcibly
searching an American ship in neutral
port.

The forcible searching of an
American ship in a neutral port prob-
ably would constitute one more seri-
ous issue to arise between the United
States and Great Britain in the
controversy over the British navy's
treatment of American shipping. Of-
ficials are silent, awaiting details. A
thorough investigation will be made.

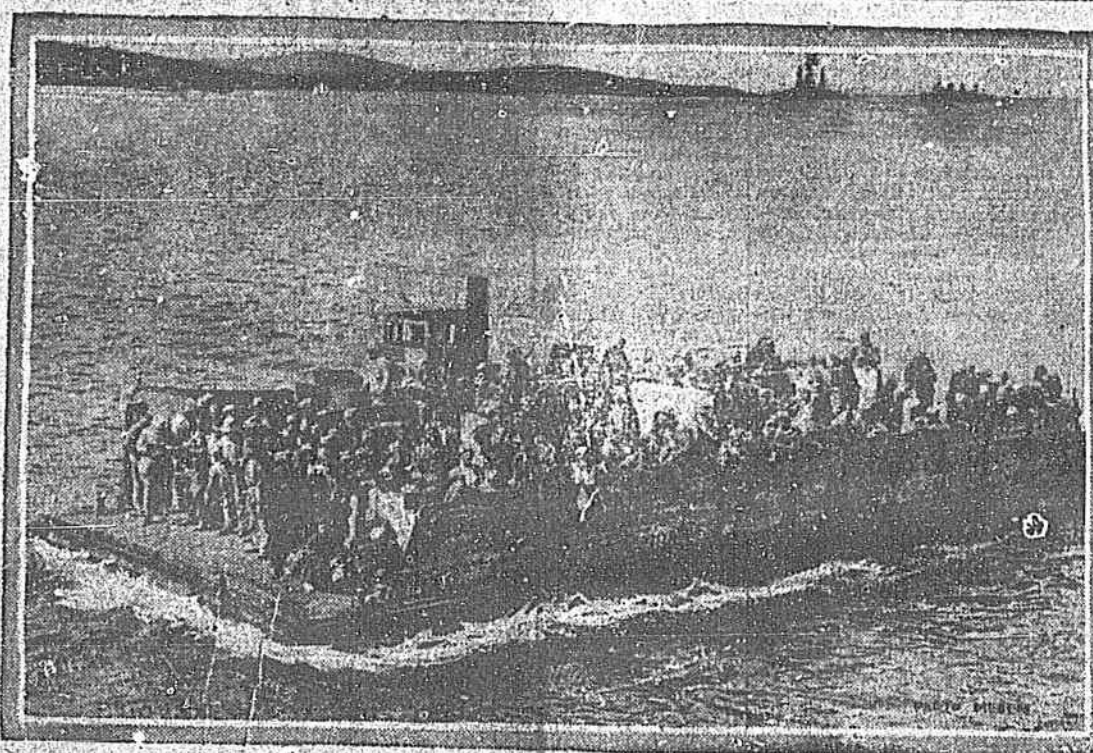
BRITISH SUSPECT SHIP'S MOVEMENT

Washington, Nov. 10.—The Zea-
landia figured lately in reports of in-
vestigations of British agents who
were on the trail of ships supposed to
be fitting out in the United States
for attacking oil-carrying ships from
Mexico. It was reported that the
British navy drew a great proportion of its
supply of fuel oil. The Zealandia had
no change of registry involved, as in
the case of many other American
ships, since at the beginning she was
originally a Hawaiian ship, which
came under the American flag at the
time of annexation.

On October 7 the Zealandia mys-
teriously left Honolulu at night
carrying a large cargo. The crew was
principally German and the Amer-
ican flag raised on the hull. It was
reported that the ship was painted
over. It is reported that while at sea the ship hoisted the German
colors. This is denied by the owners.
She sailed from Tampico to
Campana where the British agents
reported she bore a large quantity of
oil for which there is no ostensible
use in Mexico. Although used for
making charcoal, it is also reported
that there are suspicions that she
bore a large quantity of explosives.
The British view was that she was wait-

ing for a signal to attack the oil
ships. The ship was said to have
been sighted by British agents. No further
movements are reported today.

First Boatload of Allied Soldiers to Be Landed at Saloniki



This is a picture of the first boat-
load of soldiers of the allies to be
landed at Saloniki to help the Serb-
ians against the Bulgarians. The
barges carries not only French, but
British. Saloniki is seen in the dis-
tance to the left of the battleships
guarding the vessel from Austrians or
German naval attack.

ESTIMATES ARE GIVEN OF CROP PRODUCTION

State and National Figures of
Output of Grain and
Cotton.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—A
summary of preliminary estimates of
crop production and prices for the
state of South Carolina and for the
United States, compiled by the bu-
reau of crop estimates and trans-
mitted through the weather bureau, U.
S. department of agriculture, is as
follows:

Corn.
State—Estimate this year 35,400,-
000 bushels; final estimate last year,
35,538,000.

United States—Estimate this year,
3,090,000,000 bushels; final estimate
last year, 2,673,000,000.

Wheat.
State—Estimate this year 2,547,000
bushels; final estimate last year 2,500,-
000.

United States—Estimate this year,
1,022,000,000 bushels; final estimate
last year, 891,000,000.

Oats.
State—Estimate this year 9,712,000
bushels; final estimate last year, 7,-
500,000.

United States—Estimate this year,
1,517,000,000 bushels; final estimate
last year 1,141,000,000.

Cotton.
State—The September 25 condition,
applied to the estimated acreage, fore-
cast a production of approximately
1,082,000 bales (500 pounds gross),
compared with final census report last
year of 1,553,810 bales. Price No-
vember 1 to producers, 11.4 per
pound; year ago, 6.6 cents.

United States—The September 25
condition, applied to the estimated
acreage, forecast a production of ap-
proximately 10,950,000 bales (500
pounds gross) compared with final
census report last year of 16,135,-
860 bales. Price November 1 to pro-
ducers, 11.6 cents per pound; year ago
6.8 cents.

None American Born.
Rome, Nov. 10.—The official list
says survivors of the Ancona included
Cecile Griel, 143 Italians, sixteen
Greeks and one Russian. Ambassa-
dor Page was unable to learn whether
any American born passengers were
aboard the Ancona.

The sinking caused intense indigna-
tion among officials and the public
generally. There is a report that the
submarine which sank the Ancona
was a German flying the Austrian
flag. The strictest censorship pre-
vents information reaching here from
Naples.

The Italians, French and British
are preparing to reimburse their ef-
forts to destroy enemy submarines in
the Mediterranean.

Exactly how many lives were lost
is unknown, but there were some 500
passengers and crew aboard the An-
cona. Latest advices from Naples say
230 survivors landed at Tunis ports
and at Malta.

A dispatch from Bizerta, North
Africa, reported 161 landed there.
The Ancona carried sufficient life-
boats for 2,500 and it is probable that
some survivors are still afloat in
boats. The Ancona was torpedoed
Tuesday and a dispatch to the Gio-
riale Dittalia thus described it: "A
submarine approached the Ancona,
which tried to escape at full speed.
The Ancona was overtaken and stop-
ped. When the submarine sank, the
cries of the passengers. The subma-
rine then fired on the lifeboats
killing a man, a woman and two
children. The submarine then dis-
appeared. Before the sinking the An-
cona was able to call by wireless for
help. Bizerta did not answer it. The
cries of survivors lost their reach."

It is said four passengers were in-
jured. Americans. Among the
dead, a number of passengers aboard was
Princess Casanova.

Many miles of telegraph and tele-
phone poles are down.

Storn Grip's Masthead
Finland's Out of French West and
Local Trade Stalled.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 10.—Spon-
sored by the city and the local trade
association of the worst storm
since the war has gripped Mani-
toba today.

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jured. Americans. Among the
dead, a number of passengers aboard was
Princess Casanova.

AMERICAN LIVES LOST WITH STEAMER ANCONA

Washington, Nov. 10.—Ambassador
Page at Rome tonight cabled that
about twenty-seven Americans are be-
lieved to have been lost with the An-
cona.

He said that probable American
victims were Alexander Peattie, his
wife and four children, of New York,
and Mrs. Frances Mascala Lamura,
and about twenty unnamed third class
passengers.

Mrs. Cecil L. Griel was said to be
only American passenger known to
be saved.

No further word came from Am-
bassador Page during the night and
despite evident feeling over the loss
of American lives aboard the Ancona
there was not the tense feeling which
was apparent after the sinking of the
Lusitania, because the press dis-
patches indicated that the Ancona
tried to escape.

Advices that a number of Ameri-
cans were probably lost on the An-
cona caused much concern in official
quarters. Should investigation de-
velop the fact that the Ancona was
sunk without warning, the United
States would demand Austrian dis-
avowal, reparation and assurances
that the incident would not be re-
peated.

On the other hand, if it is proved
that the Ancona attempted to escape
after being warned, it is unlikely that
a note will be sent to Austria. Of-
ficials made it clear that they did not
consider Austria legally bound by
exchanges between Germany and the
United States.

**Recall Petition Is
Up to the Governor**

Columbia, Nov. 10.—A petition ask-
ing a recall election for Mayor John
F. Floyd and Councilmen C. B. Wal-
ler and John B. Fielder of Spartanburg
has been filed with Governor Manning
by citizens of Spartanburg. The peti-
tion is signed by 392 persons, of
whom 312 are said to be qualified electors.

Mayor Floyd called at the govern-
or's office yesterday and made a copy
of the petition and the signatures.
He declared that he was not worried.
Councilman Waller is head of the
chemistry department at Wofford col-
lege. Mr. Fielder is a merchant.

At the last session of the legisla-
ture an act was passed reducing the
number of commissioners in Spar-
tanburg from four to two. Under
the terms of this act, O. T. Gallman
and J. T. Hudson will retire from of-
fice next Saturday. The other com-
missioners, under the law, hold over
for two years. The commissioners re-
ceive a salary of \$1,200 a year.

**Prussian Dead Are
Over Two Million**

Rotterdam, Nov. 10.—German
losses, October 10 to November 8 in
dead, wounded and missing, were
75,876, according to figures published
by The Courant. The paper presumes
these casualties relate to the Cham-
pagne. The total Prussian losses to
date are 2,995,154, not including
250,000 Bavarians, 228,000 West-
phalians and 220,000 Saxons and fifty
thousand lists and lists of officers. None
of the committed officers are lost
and were fighting with the Turks.

GERARD NEEDS SHOES

Ambassador Gerard Needs to Get Prop-
er Neckties

Washington, Nov. 10.—The British
blockade of Germany by causing
embarrassment to United States Am-
bassador Gerard in Germany and at-
tached of the embassy in Berlin, and
England, is said to be a bit for
the benefit of American officials.

Ambassador Gerard has reported to
the state department that he is un-
able to purchase in Germany suitable
shoes, neckties or other wearing ap-
parel such as he and his associates
are accustomed to wear. His also
needs neckties, as his assistants in Ber-
lin are commanded by the govern-
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**SEAMAN'S LAW
WAS CRITICISED**

Investigate Naval Vessels in
Savannah Harbor and At-
tend Cone Grinding.

SUBMARINES WORK IN MEDITERRANEAN

French Liner Sunk By German
Boat on Last Sunday.

Rome, Nov. 10.—A German sub-
marine on last Sunday sank the
French liner France, according to a
dispatch to the Giornale D'Italia.
The crew were saved and landed at
Cagliari.

The steamer France is a vessel of
4,000 tons, owned in Marseilles. She
has been generally used in the Medi-
terranean and South American trade.
The latest records show that she was
in Algiers on September 22, last.

Merican Escapes.
London, Nov. 10.—It was officially
announced tonight that the British
transport, Merican, was attacked by
an enemy submarine in the Mediter-
ranean. The Merican reached harbor
safely, but twenty-three were killed
and fifty wounded during the attack
and thirty are missing. The Meri-
can tonnage was 2,000, length 220
feet.

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BRILLIANT SCENES OF JAP CEREMONIAL

PREPAREDNESS IS NECESSITY SAYS SAULSBURY

DISCUSSIONS AT DEEPER
WATERWAYS CONVEN-
TION ON YESTERDAY

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Savannah, Nov. 10.—Military pre-
paredness as a commercial necessity
and for national surety was urged by
Senator Salsbury of Delaware and
an attack by Edward F. McSweeney
of Boston, upon the La Follette sea-
man's law as a means of enabling
Great Britain and Japan to monopo-
lise the world's overseas trade, were
the features of the convention of the
Atlantic Deeper Waterways associa-
tion today.

This afternoon delegates investi-
gated the naval vessels in the harbor
and attended a Georgia cone grind-
ing. They heard lectures on coast
defenses tonight.

A co-related objection inspired by
ultra-conservatives among the Shinto
ritualists who feared the endangering
of the sanctity of the imperial throne
was based on the idea that the al-
leged political corruption which forced
the retirement of Viscount Okuma in
the Okuma ministry was irrecon-
cilable with the principle guiding the
sacred ceremonies of coronation.

These objections were generally re-
ceived with ridicule by the people,
the campaign of the opposition col-
lapsed utterly and Count Okuma re-
presenting the now constitutionally
governed people of Japan participated
in this afternoon's ceremony as a
figure second only in importance to
the emperor himself and the members
of the imperial family.

**POLICEMAN ON TRIAL
SHOOTING NEGRO BOY**

Atlanta, Nov. 10.—The superior
court is trying City Patrolman
Charles H. Brannan this week on the
charge of assault with intent to mur-
der. Brannan is the policeman who
shot a negro child in the back be-
cause the youngster had a "suspici-
ous looking" package under his
arm. The package, it turned out ar-
terward, was a loaf of bread bought
at a corner grocery store.

The interesting feature of the trial
is the point made by the prosecution
that a police officer has no more right
than a private citizen would have
to shoot anybody merely on suspi-
cion.

Under the law, it is contended, the
only time an officer has a right to
use a pistol is in self defense, or in
firing at some one who is actually at
the time engaged in the commission
of a felony. Both these rights, of
course, being equally to every pri-
vate citizen under the law, tho' pri-
vate citizens are not allowed to
carry pistols.

**CHINESE GOVERNMENT
TO MAKE NO CHANGE**

Peking, Nov. 10.—The Associated
Press was authorized today to state
that the Chinese government had de-
cided no change would be made this
year in the form of government of
the country.

Election returns given out today
make it certain that the proposal to
reestablish a monarchical form of
government has been adopted, these
returns show that 18 of the 22 pro-
vinces already have given solid support
to the project. The election will be
completed, but restoration of the
monarchy will be delayed.

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the emperor himself and the members
of the imperial family.

EMPEROR ANNOUNCES HIS
SUCCESSION TO THRONE
OF EMPIRE

GORGEOUS ROBES
ON EVERY HAND

Count Okuma Played Leading
Role Despite Efforts of
Shinto Ritualists.

Kioto, Nov. 10.—Politics of an un-
usual type failed to prevent Japan's
"grand old man," Premier Count
Shigenobu Okuma, from playing a
leading role this afternoon at the se-
cond great coronation ceremony when
Emperor Yoshihito announced his
accession to the people of the realm.

Innocent at Okuma's retention in
power, despite revelations of corrup-
tion during the cabinet crisis of last
summer, members of the parliamen-
tary opposition launched a campaign
based upon a curious superstitious
sentiment. They argued that in con-
ducting the ceremony of the coronation
of purity should prevail throughout. Any
form of imperfection must be scrup-
ulously avoided, and any physical dis-
ability or deformity was a form of
imperfection. Count Okuma was
therefore disqualified for conducting
the ceremony of coronation, because
of the fact that when a political
fanatic threw a bomb at him 27 years
ago he suffered the loss of one of his
legs by amputation.

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of the imperial family.

Spirit of Ancestress Notified.
In the morning Emperor Yoshihito
had informed the spirit of his im-
perial grand ancestor of his formal
accession and of his acquisition of the
Three Sacred Treasures. This after-
noon's ceremony belonged to a special
way to the people for the dedica-
tion to the purpose of announcing
to them the accession of the Mikado.
The emperor actually mounted the
throne and read an address to his
subjects who, as during the morning
rites, were represented by the mem-
bers of the Diet, governors of prefec-
tures and the mayors of the cities of
Kioto and Tokio. The function was
held in the renowned Shishiden Hall
where the illustrious monarch, Mit-
shihito, became emperor and which,
except for reconstruction in several
directions, retained its ancient sim-
plicity and beauty. Shishiden, which
signifies "purple hall of mystery,"
faces south and is made of the sacred
hinoki wood, with its roof thatched
from the bark of the same tree.

The scene of the ceremony was laid
partly within the main hall and partly
in the open air courtyard upon which
the hall looked down. Flanking the
spectators extended on either side of
the courtyard. As the Japanese doors
and wall were removed the arrange-
ment, gave all participants an oppor-
tunity to see the setting of the court-
way. The stairs leading to the throne
and the throne itself.

Police Replaced By Troops.
The two main gates leading to the
Shishiden were opened in early morn-
ing, the court police acting as guard.